AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have announced a new incentive scheme for sugar factories with minimum economic capacity of 3500 tonnes of cane-crushing a day;

(b) if so, the details of the incentives; and

(c) whether Government propose some more measures to tackle the ills that have afflicted sugar industry in general and the private sector companies in particular?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, an Incentive Scheme covering new sugar factories and expansions/restructuring of old and small units licensed/to be licensed during the Seventh Five Year Plan Period has been announced on 26.12.1988. A copy of the circular issued is at Annexure. [*See* Appendix CXLIX, Annexure No. 63]

(c) The other measures initiated by the Government to improve economic viability of sugar industry include change in levy and free-sale ratio, increase in Statutory Minimum Price of sugarcane and fixation of levy price accordingly, grant of loans on soft terms from Sugar Development Fund for modernisation, rehabilitation and cane development etc.

Closure of the DCM unit at Delhi

1183. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of workers have been affected due to closure of the DCM unit at Bara Hindu Rao, Delhi;

(b) if so, the number of workers rendered jobless;

(c) whether any compensation has been given to these retrenched workers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RADHAKISHAN MALAVIYA): (a) to (d) According to the Delhi Administration, the management D.C.M. Ltd. had sought permission from the Delhi Administration to close down its unit at Bara Hindu Rao, Delhi but the Administration did not grant the permission. The Management of the Company filed a writ petition in the Delhi High Court. The High Court by an order dated March 1, 1989 has directed the Lt. Governor to allow closure of the unit forthwith and in any case not later than seven days from the date of the order. It has also directed that the petitioner shall be bound by the undertakings given to the Court in the Scheme of settlement for payment of compensation to the workmen on the terms and conditions as set out in the written agreement filed in the Court.

Joint venture with U.S.S.R. for Soyabean Plant

1184. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether application for licence is pending with Government for setting up a Soyabean Processing Plant in the country as a joint venture of the USSR and a private Indian party; if so, whether the letter of intent has been issued so far;

(b) whether it is a fact that even with the bumper soyabean crop of the current year there is still excess processing capacity in the industry as many large business houses have already entered the field; and

(c) whether Government have received any objections from the existing units in the line to the above proposal; if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) No such proposal has been received in this Department.

(b) As per available information, the production of soyabean crop in the current year is estimated to be not below 15 lakh tonnes. As against this, the total licensed capacity for the processing of soyabean under the Industries Development and Regulation Act, 1951 is 11.59 lakh tonnes. In addition solvent extraction units can also process soyabean. The annual capacity of such solvent extraction plants is around 10 lakh tonnes in terms of oils.

(c) No, Sir.

राजस्थान में अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति के लोगों पर अत्याचार

1185. श्री संतोष बागड़ोदिया: क्या कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) गत 3 वर्षों के दौरान राजस्थान में अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जनजाति के लोगों पर अत्याचार की कितनी घटनाएं हुई हैं;

(ख) इन घटनाओं में कितने व्यक्ति मारे गए; और

(ग) अत्याचारों की इन घटनाओं के लिए कितने व्यक्तियों को सजा दी गई?

कल्याण मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्रीमती सुमति ओरांव): (क)

वर्ष	अनुसूचित जातियों	अनुसूचित जनजातियों
	के विरुद्ध अपराध	
1986	1481	420
1987	1465	406
1988	1486 (नवम्बर, 1988 तक)	456

(ख) और (ग) राजस्थान सरकार से सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है तथा सदन के पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Production of Cocoa Crop

1186. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the acreage, the per hectare yield, average price fetched by the farmers and total production annually in relation to cocoa crop in the country during the last three years;

(b) the policy of Government for the development of crop in the country;

(c) whether exports of cocoa is possible in the current world market situation;

(d) whether it is a fact that in Andhra Pradesh, according to some reports, the crop is being grown in the Godavari district; and

(e) what are the prospects of growing the crop in a large scale in that state?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) During 1984-1986, cocoa was cultivated over an area of about 20,000 hectares with an annual production of 7,000 tonnes. The per hectare yield is about 350 kg. Average price ranged between Rs. 7 to Rs. 9 per kg. (wet).

(b) The thrust of the Government policy for the development of the crop is on scientific cultivation practices including control of pests and diseases through farmers' education.

(c) Yes, Sir. Cocoa and its products are already being exported.

(d) and (e) Cocoa is grown mainly in Kerala, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. The crop can also be developed in some other States including Andhra [illegible].